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the sea, Dr. Schott treats of sea depths and the methods of measuring them, the forms of the sea floor, the area and volume of the sea, the physical-chemical characteristics of sea water, its salinity, gas content, color and transparency, distribution of temperatures at the surface and in the depths, ice conditions, currents and other phenomena of the movements of sea water, causes of the ocean streams, etc. Good maps and other illustrations and an index add to the value of the work.

GENERAL

Karanog. The Romano-Nubian Cemetery. By C. Leonard Woolley and D. Randall-Maciver. Vol. III. Eckley B. Coxe Junior Expedition to Nubia. xi and 286 pp., illustrations and index. Vol. IV, Plates. 115 plates and plan. Univ. of Pennsylvania, Egyptian Dept., of the Univ. Museum, Philadelphia, 1910.

These volumes are part of a series that will record the results of the explorations in Egypt planned and financed by Mr. Coxe of Philadelphia. The expeditions are being conducted on behalf of the University and the antiquities obtained will form part of the collections of the University Museum. The authors of these reports are Curator and Assistant Curator of the Egyptian Department of the Museum who are conducting the excavations. The archæological discoveries which they made near the village of Anibeh on the Nile, are described in the text and the second volume is filled with photo-engravings and colored plates showing a large variety of objects which they unearthed. A representative series of painted pottery and bronzes were retained by the Egyptian Government and the remainder were taken to Philadelphia.

The Evolution of Worlds. By Percival Lowell, A.B., LL.D. xiii and 262 pp., and illustrations. The Macmillan Co., New York, 1909. \$2.50.

A revised edition of the course of lectures delivered by Prof. Lowell before the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in February and March, 1909. He presents in them the most recent facts and speculations concerning the past and future of the solar system, discusses the inner and outer planets and their formations and advances some theories that are not widely accepted.

The Fight for Conservation. By Gifford Pinchot. vii and 147 pp. Doubleday, Page & Co., New York, 1910. 60c.

In the solution of the problems of Conservation as a basic proposition, Mr. Pinchot finds the remedy for many of our national issues, such as the improvement of the life of the farmer, the security of business, the increase of morality, and the education of the children. The book is based on a series of addresses made at various times and in this, no doubt, lies the explanation of the repetition of arguments and conclusions which appear constantly throughout the book. Compared with the book recently put on the market by Van Hise, it is inferior. It deals more in platitudes and leans too optimistically on the belief that this movement will cure our national ills. There is, however, power in the book even if one fails to follow the writer into the distant future; and in certain sections where the author is dealing with the issues of his calling, there is inspiration.

R. M. BROWN.